

## THE INCIDENT OF PEIPING NO.1 COTTON MILL

Following is a translation of a news report in the Chinese-language publication Shou-tu Hung-wei-ping (Capital Red Guards), Peiping, No. 12, 20 Nov 66, p 2.

The status of the great proletarian cultural revolution is most auspicious. The proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao is more and more imbued in the hearts of the people, while the bourgeois reactionary line has declared its bankruptcy. Nonetheless, "the enemy will never be eliminated by himself. Whether it is the Chinese reactionary or the aggressive forces of American imperialism in China, they will never withdraw from the stage of history by themselves." In the Peiping First Cotton Mill, the men in authority in the party who tread the capitalist road and the demons and monsters continue to remain immune from the law. They are stirring up troubles and mounting a frantic counter-offensive on the revolutionary masses. They try to defy the established policy of Chairman Mao and the party Central Committee, conspire to incite and struggle with the masses, and implement bourgeois dictatorship over the revolutionary masses. The First Cotton Mill of Peiping has been enshrouded in "white terror."

For a long period of time, the work team, work corps and the authorities of the mill who favor the capitalist road have promoted a bourgeois reactionary to resist Mao Tse-tung's ideology. They used their powers to suppress ruthlessly the revolutionary comrades who resisted and criticized this erroneous line; they branded such revolutionary

organizations as the Red Guards of Mao Tse-tung-ism and Tung-fang-hung (East Is Red) as "counter-revolutionary groups." They sieged the revolutionists, so much so that dark clouds gathered and evil storms were formented, placing the great proletarian revolutionary movement of the First Cotton Mill of Peiping in a great crisis.

The Cultural Revolution Preparatory Committee of this mill has actively and faithfully implemented a bourgeois reactionary line which hated, discriminated and fought the Maoist Red Guards and the Tung-fang-hung who dared to rebel. They waged political persecutions against the revolutionary comrades, incited one faction of the masses to struggle with another faction, branded the revolutionary masses as "counter-revolutionaries" and "rightists," and fabricated the frightening counter-revolutionary incident of "11 September. Some 151 members of the Maoist Red Guards and the Tung-fang-hung Militant Group (comprising 76 members of the Fifth Red category, 63 members of Communist Youth league, 50 workers of 10 years or more of seniority and 4 general cadres) were branded by them as "counter-revolutionary clique." On the morning of 12 September, four comrades including Fan I-pen (5400 0110 2609) were given the shingle of "counter-revolutionaries flagrante delicto" and a struggle meeting was called in the mill. The First Cotton Mill of Peiping was enveloped in an air of white terror. Alleged titles of "arch rightist" and "counter-revolutionary" were rampant. Secret agents tailed people everywhere. On that day, the demons and monsters were amuck and the revolutionary masses suffered serious ravages.

Under the exclusive instigation and manipulation of the preparatory committee, the Red Guards of the battalion headquarters recklessly sealed up the office of the general headquarters of the Mao Tse-tung-ist Red Guards. They also posted threatening and abusive posters everywhere, even on the bed, and instigated family members and children to make the siege and beat the Maoist Red Guards. They set up private jails to try illicitly comrades who held different viewpoints. The fighters of the Maoist Red Guards were not scared by this situation; they took revolutionary action by opening up the offices of the general headquarters on 11 September. The preparatory committee and some fellows with ulterior motives deliberately spread rumors and carried out systematic and planned political persecutions on the revolutionaries.

On that day, these fellows went everywhere to spread

the rumor that the "general headquarters has smashed open the doors of the party committee, looted and burned documents belonging to the Central Committee," that they "have beaten people severely" and "have torn up Chairman Mao's photograph." They used the most vicious smears. They also assembled some 500 Red Guards and a large batch of masses who were ignorant about the true situation to launch a frantic siege, injuring and even humiliating some of the women comrades. These fellows regards such revolutionary organizations as the Maoist Red Guards and Tung-fang-hung as a deluge of wild beasts and were bent on destroying them. They deceived the comrades of a number of fraternal units nearby and did their utmost to create confusions. The Red Guards of the battalion headquarters, under the manipulation of their instigators, carried out Fascist brutalities against the broad masses of revolutionaries and many comrades were beaten mercilessly. Fan I-pen, a party member of worker background, was forcibly arrested and beaten and kicked. He was forced to hang the badge of "counter-revolution flagrante delicto." They cut his hair, forcibly carried him to a chair and he was made to bow down. Fan resolutely refused to capitulate before this bunch of hooligans. They tied his neck with a rope and tortured him with sticks; he fainted several times, and was tortured time and again. On 12 September the instigators of the preparatory committee held a struggle rally in which Fan was beaten cruelly until blood gushed from his mouth. How cruel was this kind of persecution on the revolutionary masses! After the rally, Fan and three others were again incarcerated, he was forced to kneel down facing the west and was beaten again and again. Such revolutionary comrades as Chang Jung-hua (a hired peasant before), a party member and veteran worker also suffered the same brutalities.

The authorities of the bourgeois and the demons and monsters continued to create rumors, called on the Red Guards of the general headquarters to stage a "strike," sabotaged production, incited the masses to struggle against each other. They also send some people to watch the Red Guards of the general headquarters, refused to give food and water to the latter so that they lost their entire personal freedom and suffered all kinds of indignities. Revolutionary comrades, what crimes have these comrades committed that they should be persecuted in this manner! This is because they have posted large-character posters against the bourgeois authorities, thus touching their souls. These tycoons have thus become hysterical and begun to suppress the revolutionary movement ruthlessly.

Nonetheless, nobody can stem the tide of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the proletarian revolutionaries are beyond suppression. The revolutionary pioneers of the First Cotton Mill of Peiping became more and more confident in their struggle. They were undaunted by rumors, malicious smears, surveillance and beatings, and political persecutions. They are resolved to carry this great proletarian cultural revolution to the very end. In order to defend Mao Tse-tung's ideology, they can brave the mountain of daggers and the sea of fire.

The struggle is still very cruel and the resistance is great; the bourgeois reactionary line is making a desperate fight, and it still dominates a segment of the masses. Comrades: the First Cotton Mill of Peiping has until now still refused to hand over the black data; the comrades who had suffered repressions and indignities have not yet been remedied. What is most serious is that during the last two months, they refused to pay wages to such revolutionary comrades as Fan I-pen, and they continue to be persecuted. How frantically defying the Central directives some of the leaders of this mill have been!

At present, the incident of this mill exists in many other factories. The revolutionary masses continue to suffer ravages and persecutions, while the demons and monsters are flamboyant. The resounding movement of the great proletarian cultural revolution has become deserted. This shows that the struggle between the two roads is still very violent. The bourgeois reactionary line is not content to face its demise; it is adopting a new pattern to unleash a frantic counter assault on the proletarian revolutionary line as represented by Chairman Mao. We must by no means relax our revolutionary militancy.

No matter how stubborn the bourgeois reactionary line, the great proletarian cultural revolution is, nonetheless, the prevailing tendency which is irresistible. The wheel of history rolls on; the revolutionary line of Mao Tse-tung's ideology is bound to win thorough victory! Chairman has taught us: "Sabotage, defeat, more sabotage, more defeat, until destruction--this is the logic of imperialism and of all reactionaries in the world in regard to the people's enterprise, and they will never violate this logic. This is a Marxist law....Struggle, defeat, more struggle, more defeat, further struggle until victory--this is the people's logic. They also will never violate this logic.

This is another law of Marxism." The bourgeois reactionary line is bound to be routed thoroughly; the proletarian revolutionary line as represented by Chairman Mao is bound to win all-out and thorough victory!

Resolutely support the proletarian revolutionaries of the First Cotton Mill of Peiping!

Long live the proletarian revolutionary line represented by Chairman Mao!